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CÆLESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1813.

On the 3d, the Moon is on the meridian at thirteen minutes past eight; the four small stars in triangle of the Waterpot are now above her to the west; and high above her to the east, are the four stars in square, the two western being near to the meridian, and, consequently, the first of Pegasus, being nearest to the Moon.

On the 8th is full Moon, at twenty-three minutes past ten in the morning. In the evening she rises under the three first stars of the Ram and the Pleiades, but nearest to the latter stars; and after rising, in her progress, passes over the small star called *f* of the Bull, which suffers an occultation at fifty-two minutes and a quarter past five, the star being eleven minutes south of the centre; and it emerges at twenty-eight minutes and a quarter past six, the star being twelve minutes and forty seconds south of the centre. She is directing her course through the Hyades, as will be seen on the 9th when she rises among the Hyades, Aldebaran soon following her, as this star is to the east of her; but she passes him at sixteen minutes past eight; and her progress by this star will be a striking feature of the night.

On the 14th the Moon rises in the barren space between the Crab and the Lion; but an interesting groupe will be afterwards formed by her, the first of the Lion and Jupiter. On the 15th, she rises near midnight, under the first of the Lion, and is soon followed by Jupiter, and her progress by this planet will amuse the traveller during the morning of the 16th.

On the 22d is new Moon, at fifty-eight minutes past eleven at night.

On the 24th, the crescent of the Moon is seen, soon after sun-set, near the horizon in the south-west, Venus and Saturn being at a considerable distance from her to the east. On the 25th, we perceive her directing her course to Saturn, whom she will evidently, by her course, have approached near to on her next appearance; and the groupe formed this evening by the Moon, Venus, and Saturn, will strike the attention. On the 26th, the Moon is seen near to Saturn at her first appearance, as she passes him at thirty-four minutes past nine; but she does not pass Venus till after moon set. These three objects form now an interesting appearance.

On the 29th, she is on the meridian at thirteen minutes past five, being near to the small stars in the tail of the Goat; one of which suffers an occultation. This takes place at a minute and three quarters past six.

Mercury is at his greatest elongation on the 24th, being an evening star during the whole month, but with a southern latitude, increasing, for the greater part of it; his height above the horizon at sun-set is never more than five degrees and a half. This will be sufficient for many astronomers, who have a good south-western aspect and free horizon. The Moon passes him on the 25th.

Venus is an evening star; being on the 1st, at sun-set, between eight and nine degrees above the horizon at sun-set, near south-west-by-south; and this height is continually increasing.

On the 22d, she passes the twenty-third of the Archer, the star being twenty-two minutes south of her; and she finishes her course mid-way in the barren space between this constellation and the Goat. The Moon passes her on the 27th.

Mars is on the meridian at nineteen minutes past seven in the evening of the 1st, and at three quarters past six on the 19th. His motion is direct through eighteen degrees, from a point to the east of the small stars in the tail of the Goat, to one in the stream from the Waterpot, south of the ecliptic.

Jupiter is a morning star, being on the meridian on the 3d, at eight in the morning, and every morning earlier. The early riser will see him shining very brightly before, and with a pale lustre for some time after sun-rise; and at five in the morning, may, with his telescope, contemplate, with great advantage, the position of his moons. Our Moon passes him on the 16th.

Saturn is on the meridian at thirty-seven minutes past four in the afternoon of the 1st, and every day earlier; so that he is daily seen with less advantage.

Herschell is in conjunction with the Sun on the 20th, and consequently so near to him, both as an evening and a morning star, as to evade our researches. The Moon passes him on the 22d.

Friend's Evening Amusements.